CHAPTER 23

PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY, OSTEOPATHY AND SURGERY

H. F. 174

AN ACT to repeal the law as it appears in chapter one hundred eighteen (118), code, 1931, and to enact a substitute therefor regulating the practice of osteopathy and of osteopathy and surgery and authorizing the board of supervisors of any county to enter into a contract with one licensed thereunder for the care and treatment of its indigent sick.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

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That the law as it appears in chapter one hundred eighteen (118), code, 1931, be repealed and the following sections be enacted in lieu thereof and as a substitute therefor:

"SECTION 1. For the purpose of this code, the following definitions are enacted:

a. Osteopathy is that school of healing art which teaches and practices scientific methods and modalities used in the prevention and treatment of human diseases, but whose basic concept, in contrast with all other schools, places paramount emphasis upon the normality of blood circulation and all other body functions as a necessary pre-requisite to health and holds that such normality is more certain of achievement by and through manual stimulation or inhibition of the nerve mechanism controlling such functions, or by the correction of anatomical maladjustments.

b. Osteopathic practice is that method of rehabilitating, restoring and maintaining body functions by and through manual stimulation or inhibition of nerve mechanism controlling such body functions, or by the correction of anatomical maladjustment, and/or by other therapeutic agents, methods and modalities used supplementary thereto; but such supplementary agents, methods or modalities shall be used only preliminary to, preparatory to and/or in conjunction with such manual treatment. Such osteopathic practice is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine within the meaning of chapter 116, and is not subject to the provisions of said chapter.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this title—

1. The following classes of persons shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of osteopathy:

a. Persons publicly professing to be osteopathic physicians or publicly professing to assume the duties incident to such practice of osteopathy.

b. Persons who treat human ailments by that school of healing art hereinbefore defined as osteopathy.

9 2. The following classes of persons shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of osteopathy and surgery:

a. Persons publicly professing to be osteopathic physicians and surgeons, or publicly professing to assume the duties incident to such practice of osteopathic surgery.

b. Persons who treat human ailments according to that school of healing art hereinbefore defined as osteopathy, including the practice of major surgery.

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The preceding section shall not be so construed as to include the following classes of persons:

1. Licensed practitioners of medicine and surgery, podiatrists, chiropractors, nurses, and dentists, who are exclusively engaged in the practice of their respective professions.

2. Practitioners of medicine and surgery of the United States army, navy, or public health service when acting in the line of duty in this state, or to osteopathic physicians or osteopathic physicians and surgeons, licensed in another state, when incidentally called into this state in consultation with an osteopathic physician or osteopathic physician and surgeon, licensed in this state.

3. Students of osteopathy or of osteopathy and surgery who have completed at least two years' study in a college of osteopathy approved by the osteopathic examiners and who render gratuitous service to

15 persons in case of emergency.

- SEC. 4. Every applicant for a license to practice osteopathy shall: 1. Present to the osteopathic examiners of Iowa satisfactory evidence that he has a preliminary education equal at least to the requirements for graduation from an accredited high school or other secondary school of equal or greater standards, and that prior to his matriculation in an osteopathic college he has also completed two years of college or university study consisting of at least sixty semester hours of collegiate work in an accredited college or university, during which college or university course he has had at least twelve semester hours of chemistry, eight semester hours of physics, eight semester hours of biology, six semester hours of English, twelve semester hours of nonscience subjects; provided, however, that this two years of collegiate pre-osteopathic work shall not be required of any applicant who has matriculated in an accredited college of osteopathy prior to March 1, 1935.
- Present a diploma issued by an accredited college of osteopathy approved by the osteopathic examiners of Iowa.
- 3. Pass an examination in the science of osteopathy as herein defined and in the practice of the same, including minor surgery, as prescribed by the osteopathic examiners of Iowa.
- SEC. 5. In addition to all the requirements of the preceding section, every applicant for a license to practice osteopathy and surgery shall:

1. Present satisfactory evidence that he has completed either—

- a. A two year post-graduate course, of nine months each, in an accredited college of osteopathy approved by the osteopathic examiners of Iowa, involving a thorough and intensive study of the subject of surgery as prescribed by such osteopathic examiners, or
- b. A one year post-graduate course of nine months, as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, and, in addition thereto, has completed a one year course of training as a surgical assistant in a hospital having at least twenty-five beds for patients and equipped for doing major surgical work.
- 2. Pass an examination as prescribed by the osteopathic examiners in the subject of surgery, which shall be of such character as to thoroughly test the qualifications of the applicant as a practitioner of major surgery.

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SEC. 6. No college of osteopathy shall be approved by the osteopathic
    examiners as an accredited college of recognized standing unless it has
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    in all respects met the standards fixed and required by the bureau of
    professional education of the American Osteopathic Association, and
    which requires completion of a scientific course of professional study,
    including all of the basic subjects and courses then being taught gen-
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    erally in approved medical schools, and covering a period of not less
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    than four full school years of nine months each, in actual resident
    attendance. Such professional course shall require a specific and pub-
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    lished schedule of study and clinical practice for the entire school
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    period, and this schedule shall include a study of:
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      I. Such basic and fundamental subjects as-
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       (1) Anatomy, (a) regional, (b) dissection, (c) applied, (d) surgical,
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    and (e) microscopic.
       (2) Histology.(3) Physiology.
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       (4) Pathology.
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       (5) Diagnosis, (a) physical, (b) differential, and (c) laboratory.
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       (6) Chemistry, including bio-chemistry and toxicology.
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       (7) Pharmaco-dynamics.
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       (8) Bacteriology.
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       II.
           (9) Surgery, (a) major, (b) minor, (c) orificial and (d) ortho-
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    pedic.
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       III.
             (10) Principles of osteopathy and
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       (11) Comparative therapeutics.
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       IV.
            (12) Practice of osteopathy as applied to the diagnosis and
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    treatment of human diseases, including-
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       (13) Clinical practice.
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       (14) Neurology and psychiatry.
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       (15) Obstetrics.
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       (16) Pediatrics.
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       (17) Eye, ear, nose and throat.
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       (18) Urology.
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       (19) Gynecology.
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       (20) Proctology.
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       (21) Dietetics.
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       (22) X-ray, both diagnostic and therapeutic.
       (23) Hygiene.
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       (24) Dermatology.
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       (25) Syphilology and
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       (26) Jurisprudence.
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           Supplemental therapeutics, including such subjects as—
       (27) Hydrotherapy.
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       (28) Electrotherapy.
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       (29) Drug therapy.
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       (30) Biological therapy and
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SEC. 7. One licensed as an osteopathic physician may practice osteopathy as defined in section 1 hereof, including obstetrics and minor surgery. One specially licensed as an osteopathic physician and surgeon under section 5 hereof may also practice major surgery. Neither osteopathic physicians nor osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed

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(31) Psychotherapy

- 6 under this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 116, 7 code of Iowa, 1931.
- SEC. 8. A license to practice osteopathy or osteopathy and surgery shall not authorize the licensee to prescribe or give internal curative medicines and a license to practice osteopathy shall not authorize the licensee to engage in major operative surgery. The words "internal curative medicine," as used herein, shall be so construed as not to include antidotes, biologics, drugs necessary to the practice of minor surgery and obstetrics, or to the simpler remedies commonly given for temporary relief.
- 1 SEC. 9. The board of supervisors of any county may enter into con-2 tract with one licensed hereunder for the care and treatment of its 3 indigent sick.
- SEC. 10. One licensed hereunder shall have the right to examine applicants, recommend admissions and make reports in connection with the admission of patients to all state-owned institutions.

House File 174. Approved April 8, 1935.

CHAPTER 24

DENTISTS AND DENTAL HYGIENISTS

H. F. 203

AN ACT to amend section two thousand four hundred forty-seven (2447), code of Iowa, 1931, so it shall not apply to dentists and dental hygienists; and to amend section two thousand four hundred ninety-two (2492), code of Iowa, 1931, so it shall not permit acts of unprofessional conduct by dentists and dental hygienists; and to amend section two thousand four hundred ninety-three (2493), code of Iowa, 1931, so as to include other acts of unprofessional conduct on the part of dentists and dental hygienists as hereinafter provided; and to amend chapter one hundred twenty-one (121), title VIII, code of Iowa, 1931, by adding thereto provisions for the expiration and renewal of licenses to practice dentistry or dental hygiene, regulations covering the department of health and the commissioner of public health relative thereto, appeal from orders of the commissioner of public health rejecting applications for renewal of such licenses, reinstatement of such former licensees whose licenses have lapsed or not been renewed, the revocation of such licenses, the defining of acts by dentists and dental hygienists which shall be "unprofessional conduct," the repeal of any acts in conflict herewith, the result of any portion of this act being unconstitutional or invalid and that this act being of immediate importance shall be effective upon publication as provided by law.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. That section two thousand four hundred forty-seven (2447) of the 1931 code of Iowa, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:
- 4 "This section and section two thousand four hundred forty-eight 5 (2448) shall not apply to dentists and dental hygienists."
- SEC. 2. That section two thousand four hundred ninety-two (2492), subdivision 7, of the 1931 code of Iowa, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:
- 4 "This shall not be construed as permitting dentists or dental hygienists to advertise their services or products, contrary to the other provisions of this title relative thereto."